

**II. Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please add the following new paragraph after the title on page 1 of English translation of the specification:**

**- - CROSS REFERENCE**

This application is a United States national phase application of co-pending international patent application number PCT/JP2004/009053, filed June 21, 2004 which claims priority to Japanese patent application number 2003-177228, filed June 20, 2003 which priority is claimed.

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**On page 5, second full paragraph, beginning at line 7 of the English translation of the specification, please amend as follows:**

The "holding end" is an end of a member which has a function of holding a small amount of liquid of the various samples. For example, in order to broaden the contact area of the holding end and the foundation member, grooves or concavities along the foundation member are preferably provided on the tip. Moreover, the ~~foundation member~~ holding end capacity can be increased by providing a pen tip-like slit or a hole on the tip portion, or by forming into an approximate letter-J shape, an approximate letter-V shape, or an approximate letter < shape. Moreover, the holding end may have a material with water bearing properties such as a porous material, a corrugated material, or a foaming material at the tip or all over. Furthermore, the holding end may be cylindrical, tubular, or donut shape, and may be hollow inside. The material of the holding end is formed for example from, a plastic such as polycarbonate, polyvinyl acetate, polyethylene, polypropylene, polysulphone, polyvinylidene 2 fluoride, and teflon (registered trademark), a non-metal such as a glass, or a metal such as aluminium, titanium, and the like. Moreover, in order to prevent the solution from being adhered onto the region adjacent to the holding end instead of the holding end, the surface is preferably coated with a polymer, in particular teflon (registered trademark) or silicone to give a hydrophobic property.

**On page 25, last paragraph beginning at line 27, to the top of page 26 of the English translation of the specification, please amend as follows:**

Now, it is assumed that the column directional length of the wound body 19 is 120 mm, the line directional length thereof is 80 mm, the length of the foundation member traversing the thickness portion is 4 mm (the foundation member obliquely traverses the thickness since the winding route of the foundation member is shifted by a half pitch on the top face and the reverse face), and the foundation member where the samples are distributed in a matrix of 16 columns x 24 lines is wound along the line direction. Moreover, it is assumed that the winding intervals of line and the distribution intervals of the column are 4.5 mm. It is assumed that, during one rotation of the arm section 57, the core 38 rotates 10 times. As a result, the foundation member for one line wound around the wound body 19 is rolled up. In this case, the length of the foundation member is  $(80 \text{ mm} + 4 \text{ mm}) \times 2 = 168 \text{ mm}$ . Since 168 mm corresponds to 10 times the circumference of the core 38, the diameter of the core 38 becomes  $168 \text{ mm} / 10 / 3.14 = 5.35 \text{ mm}$ . Moreover, in order to set so that the core 38 rotates 10 times during one rotation of the arm section 57, for example, the setting may be such that the sun gear 55 has a number of teeth of 80 Z and a diameter of 48 mm, the intermediate gear 79 which meshes with the sun gear 55 has a number of teeth of 16 Z and a diameter of 12.80 mm, the planetary gear 56 is fixed concentrically with the intermediate gear 79 and has a number of teeth of 40 Z and a diameter of 32 mm, and the gear 80 which meshes with the planetary gear 56 to rotate the core 38 has a number of teeth of 20 Z and a diameter of 16 mm. As a result, the planetary speed reduction ratio becomes  $(80 : 16) \times (40 : 20) = 10 : 1$ , and the core 38 rotates 10 times during one rotation (360 degree) of the arm section 57, while the foundation member for one line is rolled up around the core 38.

**On page 27, last paragraph beginning at line 27, to the top of page 28 of the English translation of the specification, please amend as follows:**

Moreover, as shown in FIG. 8, preferably the handling of the core 38 is facilitated by attaching and fitting a cap 84 for closing the cylindrical hole of the core 38, to the opening on the bottom side of the core 38, and at the top side of the core 38, fitting the bottom end of a stem 85 having a predetermined length for storing in a pipette tip 83, to the opening in the top end of the core 38. As shown in the cut away view of FIG. 8, the core 38 attached with the cap 84 and the stem 85 in this manner, may be stored in the pipette tip 83 as a sample assembly 82 that is used by attaching to a nozzle of a dispenser which can draw and discharge a liquid.

**On page 28, fourth full paragraph, beginning at line 12 of the English translation of the specification, please amend as follows:**

The sample arraying/assembling device and the apparatus using a sample assembly has a core 120 as a sample assembly or an assembled body, a pipette tip 122, a hand pipetter 124, a scanner device 126 serving as the optical information acquisition section, a controller 127, and a personal computer 128. Moreover, in the examination, a rotating section 130 which is provided on a fixing stage for when adhering and immobilizing the sample for examination to the core 120, and which is manually rotated intermittently at a predetermined angle, and a ~~container 32~~ the container 132 in which is stored the solution for performing the reaction with the target biological material, are used.

**On page 33, third full paragraph, beginning at line 16 of the English translation of the specification, please amend as follows:**

First, as shown in ~~FIG. 4~~ FIG 9, the core 120 is attached and fixed onto the rotating section 130 which is provided so that the rotation axis is horizontal, so as to match the positions of the central axes. The examiner adheres and immobilizes the samples 140 in the positions of the spot marks 138 previously provided on the core 120, using a dropping pipette or the like. There are a plurality of samples 140, which are adhered and immobilized with for example, various oligonucleotides having already-known base sequences. Next, the rotating section 130 is rotated through a predetermined angle, for adhering and immobilizing on the next side face, and this is repeated for the eight side faces. Alternatively, in the case where the rotating section 131 provided on the fixing stage is used for adhering the samples 140 onto the octagonal prism core 120, then as described above, the eight faces on the core 120 are respectively positioned by turning the handle 177 of the holding member 170, and the examiner adheres and immobilizes the samples 140 at the respective fixed positions.